TWO OF THE SUPPOSED CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED YESTERDAY.

They Are Louis Karren and Louis Was schousky-Both Admit Seing in the Scheme to Sell the East Haddam Farm, "Pained Solowox: You should remain here, so that they would not know that I went away. Louis." That is the translation of a note written in

Hebrew found in the room of Solomon Astraw-skw by Detective O'Rourke. Yesterday two men the police wanted in connection with the New Utrecht murder mystery returned to their homes and waited to be arrested. They are both named "Louis." They are the men who sold to the wealthy Alzenstat the East Haddam farm, Louis Karren and Louis Warschousky. These two men returned from East Haddam at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, but were not arrested until after 3 o'clock in the sternoon, although they were closely watched from the moment they left Hartford.

A Sun reporter saw them both before their arrest. Warschousky was found at his tene ment apartment at 51 Forsyth street. He was in bed, but dressed. He told this story:

In July, about the middle of the month, I was taking a drink of soda water at a street stand, when a man I did not know came up to me and asked if I knew the address of any real estate dealer who had a farm for sale. I told him I had a farm for sale, and he said he had a customer. He told me his name was Solomon and took me to 49 Eldridge street and introduced me to his friend Alzenstat, who was the man who wanted a farm.
"I was then trying to find a customer for a

farm which my friend Louis Karren had for sale, so I took Karren to see Aizenstat. After some talk four of us, Aizenstat, Solomon, Karren, and I went to see the farm, which is owned by Mrs. L. G. Gleason, a widow, who lives on the farm near East Haddam, Conn.

Alzenstat seemed pleased with the farm but did not say then that he would buy it. After we returned Alzenstat and Solomon moved from Eldridge street, and I did not see them for some time. Karren would not tell me where they had gone. He said the sale had not been made. I did see Aizenstat one day, and he told me he had been again to East Haddam and paid \$300 deposit on the "I went often to Karren for my share of the

commission, but he put me off, saying that the sale was not complete. There was to be a pay ment of \$1,200 on Thursday last, so last week I began to inquire, and on Sunday I heard that Alzenstat and Solomon had gone away. I went to Karren and said I thought they had gone to the farm, and that we should go there and get our commission. On Monday night we went there and staved until last night, alceping at a Hebrew's, two miles from the Gleason's for Alzenstat. He did not come. This morning when we arrived on the boat I went to Karren's house. 230 Division street, and his wife cried out that Alzenstat was murdered. That was the first I knew of it. Then Karren said I should send my wife to him, and he would pay her \$15 for my share of the commission on the \$300 Alzenstat had paid."

Warschousky could not say how he knew that Alzenstat and "Solomon" had left the gity, nor why he should have gone to East Haddam three days before the time for the \$1,200 payment. He knew, he said, that Alzenstat had much money and had heard from his "landsmen" that he was an absconder, but did not know it to be a fact. He had not gone to Alzenstat's rooms on the day of the murder.

Karren's story agreed in most particulars ment of \$1,200 on Thursday last, so last week

Alzenstatian much money and nau heard from his "landsmen" that he was an absconder, but did not know it to be a fact. He had not gone to Alzenstat's rooms on the day of the murder.

Karren's story agreed in most particulars with Warschousky's. He was asked particularly why he had not paid his partner the \$15 commission due him until after he heard that Alzenstat was murdered. He said first that the sale was not completed and then added that Alzenstat told him not to inform Warschousky of the sale.

Karren made two statements about the manner of learning of Alzenstat's death. First he said he read it in a paper. Afterward he said that his wife told him. He denied that he had called at Alzenstat's room on saturday last.

The men were arrested by Detectives O'Rourke and Ryan. Before taking them to Brooklyn the officers took the men to Alzenstat's lodging place for identification, if possible, as Alzenstat's two callers. Mrs. Callardon, the landiady, could not positively identify them, but said they might be the men. Her daughter asserted that Warschousky was the man who had called to inquire for Alzenstat on Monday ovening. She spoke in English, and when her assertion was interpreted to Warschousky he earnestly deuted that it was on Monday that he called, but said he had called on Sunday. The girl was positive, saying that she was just returning from a shoe store that was not open on Sunday when she met him on the front steps. There was another conflict in the story about the trip Karren says he took alone with Alzenstat when the \$300 was paid. Karren said he called for Alzenstat at the East Broadway house and went away with him two nights. The girl who attended to Alzenstat lived when the farm scheme was first presented to him. Sho recognized both prisoners as men who had called on her lodger, but thought there was a third farm agent. Both men declared that there was no third partner in their scheme. As the men mers leaving Mrs. Sterling's Karren passed something to the woman. Detective liyan took it from her. Ka

FOR SELLING SOUR HAMS.

The Licenses of Two Washington Bealers Imperilled,

A bag of hams which had been spoiled in the suring, and so badly spoiled that they were unfit for food except for the forms of life which infested them, was an exhibit in a hearing before Deputy Comptroller Storrs yesterday. L. J. Callanan, the grocer, had complained that Thomas Quirk and Thomas J. Hannon, meat dealers, who hold the Comptroller's permit to occupy stands Nos. 300 and 391 in Washingoccupy stands Nos. 300 and 391 in Washington Market, have been selling sour hams. Cited to defend themselves against this complaint, the dealers appeared before the Deputy Comptroller yesterday, and by their attorney, ex-Assemblyman House, pleaded that sour hams are a stale article of commerce, recognized by the Produce Exchange. Inspector Thomas Goulard of the Produce Exchange denied this and declared the hams to be unfit for human food.

The Deputy Comptroller ordered the standholders to remove all the sour or tainted meat they have in stock before noon to-day, falling in which their permits will be revoked.

A Policeman Throws His Coat in the Outter. On Wednesday night, instead of patrolling his post, Policeman Henry Gray of the Fulton street station, Brooklyn, sneaked into a house in Gold and Fands streets and attended the wedding festivities which were in progress there. Coming out of the house about midthere. Coming out of the house about midmight he startled some people who were
quietly standing in the street by his threatening demonstrations, and Joseph Federici of
187 Jay street, who had the audacity to cross
his path, got a stunning blow on the head with
Gray's club. Gray then, it is said, removed
his shield and threw it in the street, and followed this up by taking off his coat and throwing it in the guiter.

Capt. Lason did not learn of the matter until
yesterday, when he suspended Gray and
preferred charges against him. Gray has
been a policeman for four months.

The Police Commissioners made these trans-

fers yesterday:

Bergeant Henry Halpin from the Eleventh precinct to
the Nineteenth precinct; Sergeant Charles L. Albertson
from the Nineteenth to the Ninth; Sergeant Erra D.
Shape from the Ninth to the Eleventh; Roundsman
John Adrain from the Phirty-first to the Thirty-fourth;
Roundsman Harry Nuscent from the Fourth to the
Twenty-third; Patrolmen Nichol Lober from the Pitt
to the Thirty-first, Charles R. Griffin from the Ninth
to the Thirty-first, Charles R. Griffin from the Ninth
to the Twenty-sixth; Parick Barks from the reseath to
the Twenty-sixth; Parick Barks from the Fwentyseventh to the Fourteenth; Andrew Leudy from
the Thirticth to the Thirty-fifth, and William A. Ryan from
the Twentieth to the Nineteenth.
Roundsmen John Clark of the First and fers yesterday: Roundsmen John Clark of the First and Benry F. Jacoby of the Twenty-third were re-duced to the ranks.

The Pennsylvania Bailroad

MRS. BAYNER'S STATEMENT.

the Says that Her Musband Got Into a D Whatever chance Mrs. Lottle Hayner had of ecovering from the effects of the pistol-shot wound inflicted by her jealous husband at the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad coal docks on Wednesday night was destroyed yesterday afternoon by the premature birth of a child. Dra. Watson and Brinkerhoff, who attended her, attribute the premature birth to shock. Last night the opinion of the hospital attendants was that she would not live until

Coroner Parslow, who is to held the inquest took her ante-mortem statement. It is a positive contradiction of her husband's story After telling her name and age and that she lived on a canal boat she said:
"On Wednesday night at 10 o'clock my hus

band got into an argument with Mike Adams on Pier 8. 1 was walking with my husband and Adams. I don't know what the argumen was about. My husband was in the habit of carrying a revolver, on account of the bad crowd in the neighborhood. Suddenly my husband pulled the pistol from his pocket and shot me. Then he shot Adams and Adams fell. I became unconscious, and when I re covered I found myself in the cabin of ou

fell. I became unconscious, and when I recovered I found myself in the cabin of our boat with my father. Charles Lewis. I spent the afteracon and evening with John Adam's family, at Henderson and Fourteenth streets. My husband called up in the evening, and later on Mike Adams came in. I am certain my husband had the pistol all the time. He has threatened me before. He is a gambler, and I think the argument with Adams started about some bet. My husband did not leave us to get the pistol. The three of us were together from the time we left Adams's house until the shooting occurred."

George Cook, a watchman on the dock, made a statement to Superintendent Smith yesterday. He says he was standing on ton of the trestle, and in the bright moonlight he saw Capt. Hayner and his wife coming toward their boat. There was no one else with them. Cook heard two shots and heard a woman scream. He and another watchman climbed down from the trestle and found Adams's dead body. They went on board the boat and saw Mrs. Hayner lying in the cabin wounded. Superintendent Smith had detectives all day yesterday looking for the crew of the drill engine who. Hayner says, shouted at him and his wife as they passed, but they could not be found. The Superintendent and Police Captain John F. Kelly are inclined to doubt Hayner's story. They find that he has a reputation among the boatmen of having an ugly, quarrelsome disposition. He was in the habit of carrying a revolver, and was known among his associates as "Cranky" Hayner. Coroner Parslow will hold an inquest on Monday.

WHERE LAWLESSNESS THRIVES. Another Afray at the Barracks, Bloomingdale's Noted Rookery.

What looked like a murder in Bloomingdale on Thursday night turned out yesterday to be simply another of the many affrays which occur at regular intervals in and about a row of four tumble-down rookeries known as the Barracks, and situated on the south side of 110th street, just west of Amsterdam avenue. Owen J. Collins, a youth of 23, was shot through the right hand and in the left side of the abdomen.
The latter wound was thought to be mortal. Collins was taken to the Manhattan Hospital. He lay there smoking cigarettes while the surgeons worked over him. Yesterday he had improved so much that the doctors say he will recover.

He was shot by George Becker, who is 26 years old and drives an ash cart. Becker has not been arrested, but the police are making a vigorous search for him. He lives at 214 West 100th street. Collins lives at

lives at 214 West 100th street. Collins lives at 218 West 110th street. The latter is one of the row on 110th street included in the Barracks. The most troublesome residents of the Twenty-sixth precinct live there. The Bockers and Collinses are old residents of Bloomingdale, and the families have been at war with each other for years.

Bocker wandered about the neighborhood of the Barracks on Thursday afternoon flourishing a pistol. Eleven o'clock found him drinking beer in the rear of the Barracks with Collins and several others. When the can became empty a dispute arose as to who should refill it. Collins said he had done his share. Becker called him a liar, and drew his pistol.

"Put up your gun, and I'll show you you can't call me a liar," said Collins who followed up the remark with an invitation to adjourn to an adjoining lot "and fight it out like a man." Instead, Becker opened fire. The first shot passed through Collins's hand. His turned to get out of range, and caught a second builet in the side. He fell, and Becker ran away. get out of range, and caught a second by the side. He fell, and Becker ran away.

INSPECIED THE TOMES CELLAR. Grand Jurors Say There's No Water There and Everything in Clean,

When the Grand Jury entered Part I. of the General Sessions yesterday to make their presentments for the day, Foreman Talcott, addressing Recorder Smyth, said: The Grand Jury, having noticed in one or two of the

newspapers the last few days that there was a report that there was water under the Tombs-that it was in a fitthy if not in an unhealthy condition—we thought it our duty to visit the Tomba yesterday, and so about a dezen of us visited the Tomba. We went through all the buildings pretty much where men and women and the pulidings pretty much where men and women and boys are confined, a d we found everything in the Tombs in very good condition. The Marden is, apparently, dome his full duty. I was rather surprised the neaters of the whole institution. It seems to have been whitewashed and kept clean and heatily. Personally we went under the building, several, if not all, of us, and, if we are not blind mice, we believe the reports are take. Mr. thank of the Grand Jury says that the Warden stated that we were the only Grand Jury that has been in the place.

Grand Jury Clark—in the cellar?

Foreman Talcott—Ver, in the cellar—for eighteen opens. The Warden Surcompanied us, and he seems to be the right man in the right place.

be the right man in the right place.
"I am very glad, Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the Grand Jury," said Recorder Smyth,
"that you made this examination and that you have made this statement, because I do not think it is wise to create unnecessary excitement in the public mind just at this particular time. I think the action of the Grand Jury was very commendable in making this examination."

ROBERT BOLSAMO DEAD.

He Said that "Pig Jim" Routsine Fired the Shot Which Killed Him.

Robert Bolsamo, who was shot in the fourhanded duel in President and Van Brunt streets. Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, died yesterday at the Long Island College Hospital. Before his death he said that he had been shot y Joseph Bonisino, and that business troubles were the cause of the quarrel. The dead man's were the cause of the quarrel. The dead man's friends admit that the meeting between the Bolsamos and the Bolsamos was regarded by all of them as a battle to the death, and that each man used a revolver. "Big Jim" floid directly after the shooting, and is still at large. His son was before Justice Tighe in the Butler Street Court yesterday and was held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He said:

He said:
"My father and I fired several shots at the
Bolsamos, but I don't know which took effect.
My father separated from me when the police
appeared, and I don't know what has become
of him."

WANTED TO MURDER SOME ONE. After Attacking as Old Couple James Cooper

Prevented Ald From Reaching Them. PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9.—James Cooney of Che-pachet. a backwoods hamlet, got drunk on ast Wednesday and started out to kill some body. The house of Erastus Photteplace was the first one he reached. Erastus was sick in ped and his aged wife Betsey was attending nim. when Cooney stalked into the room.

him, when Coosey stalked into the room, flourishing a big butcher knife. The sick man was his first victim. He received a terrible gash in the neck. Mrs. Phetteplace was then attacked, and her scalp was cut twice.

The aged couple screamed for he ip, but their house was three-quarters of a mile from any other habitation, and nobody heard their cries. Cooney sat in the decreasy nil night, and would not permit the wounded people to dress their wounds. Both nearly bled to death. Cooney walked off at dawn on Thursday morning and crossed the State line into Connecticut. The neighbors organized a posse to search for him, but he has not yet been captured.

In pursuance of the policy announced some time back, to avoid making The Sun's Guide to New York bulky with advertisements, it has been decided to stop taking advertisements for the general run of the book. There are still a few preferred pages to be disposed of. The Guide will be illustrated with ticelve bird's-eye views of New York, and the backs of these double plates, % pages, will carry the only display advertising in the body of the book. Some of these have been sold, and those who wish to have any of the others should apply at once to the Guide Rook Department of THE NEW YORK SUN. Advertisers will please hear in mind that THE SUN quarantees a first edition of 75,000 copies. CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

THE FLASHY DEVICES TO ENLIVER POLITICAL PARADES.

Torches, Cheap Uniforms, and Mock Weapons Are Most in Vogue, with Semetimes a Rational Outat for Variety -Fireworks, Wind Instruments, Masks, and Ralloon Figures Are Employed.

More kinds of campaign equipments are on sale this year than in any previous election season. The business has grown until it has its recognized quarter in New York like the leather trade and the dry goods trade. Around Park place there are over twenty houses which deal in political campaign goods, and their business has reached millions of dollars. The houses vie with one another in novel designs, and they pre-pare their goods in time to meet all orders promptly. Almost every house which deals in fireworks during the spring and summer continues its business with campaign fireworks and other equipments in the fall.

novelties. Most novel are the false heads made out of papier mache in imitation of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison, only of an exaggerated size, so that any man can put his head inside one of them and have plenty of room to move and breathe in. The heads can be put on backwards or sideways to add novelty to the parade. Aclub may thus turn out in procession, every marcher looking like Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Harrison. For clubs that cannot afford to buy the best quality of heads the manufacturers furnish masks at as low a price as a quarter aplece.



With these masks there is an unexampled number of campaign uniforms of all kinds and all prices, some of them held at as low a price as forty cents apiece, with a discount by the quantity. But such cheap uniforms are only shams made out of cheap cloth, and not good for more than one or two parades. They will not stand exposure to the rain, and it is necessary to wear a full suit of clothes under them. The more lasting uniforms cost from two to fifteen dollars apiece. The higher priced uniforms are clothes which can be worn by the members of the club after election, or which thoughtful mothers can make over for their children. There are hundreds of styles to select from; knights with breastplates, believts, plumes, and a full set of imitation armor, Zouaves with trousers, blouses, and cloth hats; sailors, pioneers, soldiers in any desired garb. The most common material for uniforms is cheap enamelled cloth, or what is called armor cloth, which is made up in imitation of armor, and looks well by electricity and torchlight. The uniforms are generally imitations of something, and cheap imitations, too, as one of the most desirable things about uniforms is that they shall be cheap. Some clubs order uniforms o good cloth, which may be altered and used by them afterward, but this requires a large cash investment, which is rarely favored by clubs started only for the campaign,



Hendgear, shirts, leggings, and belts are made in great variety. Low as is the cost of buying a complete uniform. It is larger than many-clubs can afford. In the rural districts buying a complete uniform, it is larger than many clubs can afford. In the rural districts and small country towns, where the expense is carefully taken into account, a last, shirt, belt, and leggings are considered an ample uniform, combined with the trousers and shoos furnished by the members themselves. Cheap cloth caps are sold in all colors as low as ten cents upless. For liepublicans there are grandfatter's hats which can be bought for a club at the wholesale price of sixty cents apiece. All kinds of helmets are made, from the cheap felt fifty-cent helmet, with rolled brass insignia fastened to it, up to the dollar plush helmet, with cords, eagles, and plumes, or a place on top for a torch. The shirts cost from fifty cents up. These are an allurement to the rural population, as they can be worn on other occasions than parades, and the circumstance that they shrink with a good deal of rapidity at every washing or witing gives such a garment an additional attraction to the family of the owner, all the younger members of which expect to wear the shirt in torn. Cheaper than the shirts are the campaign capes, made of olicioth, or some other glazed cloth, and they can be had as cheaply as twenty cents apiece. They the on to the warder and take the place of uniform cent and shirt. The capes are made of all kinds, with flags, banners, or with pictures of the candidates and campaign motoses on them. There are loss in posphorescent paint that can be read in adark night. The leggings are of all kinds, and sell from fifteen cents to a dollar a pair. The belts, in colors and with names of the candidates on them, cost from ton cents upward. They are almost all of initiation material not intended to be worn longer than a few parades, but in country towns the population wear them to fragments.



New York is the headquarters of the campaign equipment business of the whole United States, and only a small part of the sales are made to its own and Brooklyn clubs. Out West the fantastic uniforming of campaign clubs is much more common than in the Last. New York campaign clubs are not given to holding frequent parades, and there are many clubs which do not have a formal parade during an entire campaign. When they do parade they usually prefer to have a uniform style of dressing in clothes which can be worn at any time. A high slik hat, black cutaway coat, striped trousers, patent leather shoes, walking gloves, and a cane are the usual New York uniform. It is expensive being a good suit of Sunday clothes with the addition of gloves, and a few district leaders or clubs provide such a garbout of their campaign fund. In fact, most members have such clothes for their individual wearing; where tiel many of them have gloves of their own, it often comes about that the club huys an equipment of ten-cent cotton gloves in order to add to its disting sisted appearance.

The roral districts and country villages take the huik of the campaign equipments. In forming campaign could be a probable members want to know what is to be worn, and the club which furnishes the best uniform gets the most members. In pro-

portion to the number of voters larger campaign funds are used in the country than in the city, and a much greater proportion of the fund is used directly with the individual voter in the shape of uniforms, suppers, and presents of various kinds, including direct bribes. The rural voter does not expect to pay anything himself, and the levyling of even nominal dues would result in a disbanding of most of the campaign clubs. The political leaders strive to make the membership of the club attractive,



and so get gaudy uniforms, as rural tastes Incline strongly to colors, especially to red, white, and blue. Campaign inventiveness shows in many directions besides in uniforms. The equipment companies furnish initation axes for a quarter aplace. Torches can be put on the axes, which may be used either by a pioneer corps in a day parade or for an illuminated procession at night. Real metal axes are furnished for use in the rural districts, where the fact that every member will get a free axe is quite an inducement to join.

Plain, ordinary torches are sold as low as eight and ten cents aniece: those which will whirl around without spilling the oil cost twice as much. Then there are torches with imitation rifles for poles in tend of the ordinary torchastick, and torches with any number of burners, which may serve to illuminate out-of-door meetings. Campaign clubs are not restricted to torches. They may carry lanterns worth from thirty cents upward, which will be handy to have around the house after election. The lanterns are made with the candidate's name in colors, but this can be scraped of after election. The club may be equipped with musical roosters, cat calls, tin horns, trumpets, and numerous other things which will make barbaric noises. Musical roosters cost from fifteen cents upward, according to the amount of noise they make. The wind instruments vary from the five cent tin horn of commerce to the trumpet and the cheap cornet which can be made to sound several notes. A club organized with trumpets or cornets is sure to rather the musical geniuses of a neighborhood, and the instruments naturally fall into the hands of the small hoys after the concluding parades of the campaign.

One of the paradenovelties is the flambeau which burnsthree wicks and is warranted "to throw a liquid stream of fire afteen feet in the wind the house of the parades of the campaign.

One of the paradenovelties is the flambeau which burnsthree wicks and is warranted "to throw a liquid stream of fire afteen feet in the mair. Perfec

A Young Girl Sald to Have Been Committed as an Incbriate to St. Saviour's.

Miss Stella Easton Dowd has been confined in St. Saviour's Sanitarium at Inwood, in charge of Sister Mary, for several months. She frets under the restraint, and desires Mary M. Easton, acting for the prisoner, secured a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Beach of the Supremo Court, yesterday, directing the authorities of the institution to produce her in court. The petitioner says that Stella is 18 years of ago, and is perfectly sound mentally and physically. At the institution an order was shown to the petitioner which set forth that the girl had been committed by Justice Lawrence on May 20 last for one year, upon the certificate of Drs. J. W. Brancan and Ormond Duploo that she was addicted to excesses in the use of liquor. prisoner, secured a writ of habeas corpus from

Jersey City Primaries.

The Democratic and Republican primaries in Hudson county for the election of delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention of each party were held last night. The Democratic pri maries passed off without any special contest. Dennis McLaughlin and Robert Davis, who manage the machine, had pledged the dele-gates to Mr. Edward F. C. Young, President of the First National Bank, and that practically settled the matter. There may be a delegate here and there who is opposed to Mr. Young, but there are not enough of them to have any

but there are not enough of them to have any weight.

There were lively contests at the Republican primaries in some of the districts. The machine favors John Kean, Jr. of Union county, but tien. E. Burd Grubb has many warm supporters. So far as the returns indicated last night, Mr. Kean will have the delegation by a large majority. The Republican Convention will te held in the Taylor Opera House, Trenton, on the Lith inst. and the Democratic Convention in the same place on the following day.

Kept the Beed for His Pay. Mrs. Eliza J. Brown, a widow, of 321 Humboldt street, Williamsburgh, upon the death of her husband three years ago received the deed of a burial plot in Greenwood Cemeters from Marsh Lodge, No. 188, F. and A. M., of from Marsh Lodge. No. 188, F. and A. M., of which her husband was a member. Some time afterward a sen of Mrs. Brown died, and she engaged James Snyder, an undertaker of 552 Grand street, Williamsburgh, to look after the funeral arrangements. Mrs. Brown gave Snyder the deed of the cemetery plot. As she was too poor to pay Snyder he kept the deed, On Thursday afternoon another son of Mrs. Brown died. She went to Snyder for the deed of the burial plot. He refused to give it to her, it is said, until she paid him what she wed. Mrs. Brown wont to the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, and with tears in her eyes appealed for assistance in getting the deed. Justice Goetting issued a summons for Snyder's appearance in court to-day.

Policeman Cassius R. Stevens of the Bradford avenue station in Brooklyn is in a critical condition in St. Mary's Hospital. Thursday happened to be his day off, and while strolling in the suburts of the annexed ward he came neross some children who were trying to sencross some children who were trying to secure some apples which hung temptingly from the branches of a tree beyond their reach. Stevens volunteered to aid the children, and mounting the tree, extended his arm toward one of the branches. The branch broke and he fell to the ground, a distance of over fifteen feet. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the hospital, where it was found that, besides serious spinal injury, he had received a had cut on the head and a broken arm and hip. He has been several years on the force and has had many perilous adventures.

Bird at His Work Table.

Herbert C. Weston, agent for a process of copying drawings in many colors, died at 5:30 yesterday afternoon while at work in his office at 81 New atreet. The process consists in at 81 New street. The process consists in transferring the drawing from the original to a bed of gelatine and printing copies from that. Mr. Weston was making some copies of detail drawings of work to be done for the lilinois Central Railroad for a new station in Chicago. He was pressing a four-toot square sheet of drawing cloth on the gelatine bed, when he suddenly cried to his assistant, "beorge, I am dying," and, falling over backward, expired. His death was probably from heart disease. Mr. Weston was about 55 years old and lived at 350 West 121st street.

DID you have some H-O. for breakfast this morning?

Cloaks.

Ladies' Cloth Fackets
silk lined,
\$10.50.
Paris Round Capes,
all colors.
\$14.50.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

THE LARGEST LOCOMOTIVE.

It to on the New York Central, and Draws the Fastest Train. The biggest locomotive in the world will be-

gin on Monday to draw the fastest train in the world, the Empire State express, between this city and Albany. The monster, which is numbered 903, has driving wheels 7 feet 3 inches in diameter, with 8 feet spread. It weighs 60 tons, and the weight on each of the four driv-

tons, and the weight on each of the four driving wheels is 10 tons. Its length is 60 feet over all, including the tender, which is not included in the weight.

The size of this locomotive may be estimated from the fact that ordinary driving wheels are only five feet in diameter. There used to be a locomotive on the Caledonian italiway of Scotland with a single driving wheel on each side which was eight feet in diameter, but it is believed to be no longer in use. No. 1903 was built at the Schenectarly locomotive works, and was linished at the New York Central Railway's shops in West Albany.

Seine Fishermen Arrested and Fined. NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 9.-State Game and Fish Inspectors Robert Brown Jr., John E. Lisk, and Constable Owen Williams of Staten

Island on Thursday last were cruising about Long Island Sound in the naphtha launch Diana searching for bunker fishermen who were violating the State laws by gathering fish in seine nets. The officers succeeded in arresting the Captains and crews of four bunker steamers. The vessels captured were
the Peconic, Capt. Ketching, with a crew of
seventeen; Annie Wilcox, Capt. Wilcox, crew
of seventeen; Albert Brown, crew of eighteen;
Cushner, Capt. Willis, crew of sixteen.
The prisoners, who were arrested off Mamaroneck, were brought ashore at New Rochelle
and taken before Justice John J. Crannan.
The Captain of the Peconic was fined \$330; of
the Annie Wilcox, \$300; of the Albert Brown,
\$316. The fines were all naid and the prisoners released. Capt. Willis of the steamer
Cushner, hailing from Perth Amboy, N. J.,
pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial. His
crew were discharged, and Capt. Willis was
placed under bonds for examination on Friday next. bunker steamers. The vessels captured were day next.

Sir John Thompson for Premier.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.-The Empire, the Dominion Government organ, makes a semi-official statement on behalf of the Conservative party leaders that Sir John Thompson will succeed Sir John Apport in the Premiership of Canada. It is expected that Abbott will retire in a few weeks and that Thompson will immediately be appointed

OTIAWA, Sept. 9.—Sir John Abbott, who is in a very alarming condition of health, has started for England to consult leading English physicians. He called his colleagues together this afternoon and intimated his desire to resign the Premiership, but was induced to hold on until it was known whether there was any possible chance of his recovery.

A New Hotel on the Hotel Royal Site.

A seventeen-story hotel will be built at Fortleth street and Sixth avenue upon the site of the Hotel Royal, which was burned last spring. The new structure will be called the Hotel Chamberlain, and will cost \$600,000. The project has been taken in hand by a syndicate represented by George W. Chamberlain of 103 West Ninety-third street. Reeves & Son, the architects, of 384 Amsterdam avenue, are now at work on the plans.

Odds and Ends of Sports.

B. D., New York.—The wager is not a bona fide one.
A forfest must be posted to bind a bet.
Frederick Leadig New York.—John L. Sullivan's exact beight stripped is 5 feet 1016 inches. Reader, New York.—John L. Sullivan and Jake Kil-am tought under London prize ring rules. John Lanborn, New Milford, Conn.—The lowest weight that he ever fought at is 112 pounds. I. N. New York.—The size of the ring that Corbett efeated Sullivan in last Wednesday night was twenty-our feet square. ferfated Suivan.

J. M. Borroye, New York.—Charley Mitchell is the only man excepting Jim Corbett who ever knocked John L. Sullivan down,

d. W. Vredenburgh, Kingston, N. V.—Peter Maher and Rob Fitzsummons fought at catch weights. There is no official record of their exact weights.

A. R. C., N. V.—George Dixon, the featherweight champion, was born in Halifax, N. S., on July 29, 1801. He is 5 feet 3 inches tall in his stocking feet. Constant Reader, Jersey City—George Dixon's wife is a winte woman. His grandfather was a white man. Dixon was born in Hailtax, N.S., on July 29, 1881. Atram Fitzgeraid, Brooklyn.—Leo Dawson of Austra-lia and Danny Needham fought twenty-nine rounds in San Francisco on July 28 last. Needham was knocked

out.

A Constant Reader, Holyoke, Mass.—John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan met for the first time at Mississippl City, La., Feb. 7, 1882, for \$5.000 and the championship. Ryan was defeated in uine rounds.

Constant Reader, New York.—According to despatches received from New Orleans Jack Meanliffs, the light weight champion, lost the greater part of the parse that he won by defeating Billy Meyer on the Sullivan Corbett battle.

livan-Cornett battle.

A beautiful silver-mounted cano was received at the Police former office yesterday to be forwarded to Austin (fibbons, who is in London. It is intended as a mascot for (fibbons, who is matched to fight Stanton Abbott in the National Sporting Club, London, England. the National Sporting Cuts, London, England.

The following communication was received at the Points Gazier office year-eday: "If Frank White is not binding about giving \$100 to Isaacs if the latter is not outpointed in six rounds by Jim Butler, let him put up the \$100 at the Points Gazette Office, so that I will know he means what he says, and I will be White \$100 on the result of a contest between Isaacs and Butler, if White can raise the innoney. "Joint C. Mggray."

McKs sarout, Sept. B.—Eddie Gibbons, a puglish from Jersey City, and Jack Burke, a local man, fought the remained this moreting at Bull itim, and Burke were easily. The light was for \$125 a side. Gibbons was serribly punished. The men are middle weights, shout Itel aports with ease of the fight. Jint as the contest ended a wagon 100 and with policemen arrived on the scene, but the principals and their freends got away.

Peter Charpioi, Woodhaven, 1, 1, von ace both seene, but the principals and their friends got away.
Peter Charpiol, Woodhaven, L. L. - you are both
wrong. According to A. E. Hales, better known as
'Smiler,'' an Australian newspaper man, and who also
referred the contest between Jim Hall and Rob Fitzsimmons, Hall defeated lanky hob in four rounds at
Larry Loudey's Armory, in Sydney, some time in February, 1830. Pitzsimmons declares that he 'laid down
for a consideration,' but this assertion has been repeatedly disclaimed by Hall bimself and several others.

MADE ABOUT \$60,000 ON THE FIGHTS. No More Battles for Some Time-Salityan's Brutal Act.

New ORLEANS, Sept. R.—The prize fight excitement which has raged here for two weeks is ended, and New Orleans has returned to its normal calm. Sullivan, Dixon, Skelly, and McAuliffe left yesterday, and Corbett to-day. Most of the other puglists have gone, and so have nearly all the visitors. Cornett left by the Piedmont line. The \$25,000 purse which he won in his battle with Sullivan was 'presented to him at the Grand Opera House last night. He responded with a suitable speech. and then paid a visit to some friends.

It was exactly 3:50 o'clock this morning when the champion entered his train. It was raining at the time, but a big crowd had gathered. The train consisted of the Pullman car Tupolo and the baggage car which had been Corbett's gymnasium. On each side of the car were streamers on which was printed in large latters. "The Champion of the World." The letters. "The Champion of the World." The train, both inside and out, was profusely decorated with American flags and bunting. In the rated with American flags and bunting. In the party were the champion, his manager, W. R. Brady: Mike Donovan, Jim Daly, Billy Delaney, and Dennis Dillion, his second and trainers, and a number of invited guests, friends of the champion.

Corbett slept well into the morning. At Mobile the Mayor, Joseph Bien of Richburg, who owned the battlefield on which the Suilivan-Kiirain battle was fought, headed a delegation of prominent citizens that had been waiting for the special train for nearly seven hours. They were graciously received by the champion.

Sullivan-Kilrain battle was fought, headed a delegation of prominent citizens that had been waiting for the special train for nearly seven hours. They were graciously received by the champion.

Corbett took back with him as a mascot and souvenir the first of the new buttons of the Southern Athletic Club. It was presented to him by the club. He left here, in return for many kindnesses, the fretly belt ho wore in his light with Jackson. The belt was presented by the champion to a prominent member of the Southern Athletic Club.

The Olympic Club refuses to back prize fighters now, and will make no other arrangements for some months to come. The next fights will be in February, and the two most prominenting mentioned are Hall and Fitzsimmons and Jackson and Corbett, Neither of these battles, however, is likely to occur, as both Fitzsimmons and Corbett say they will not fight. It is doubtful also, whether the Olympic Club will give another fight in which a negro takes part, notwithstanding the success of the Dixon-Skelly affair. Public orinion is too strongly against it.

The club estimates their profits at \$60,000, but the figures have not yet been made public. The visiting crowd spent some \$500,000, to \$500,000. New Orleans, however, made very little on the betting. A great deal was lost on Myer and but little won on Corbett. The pool room came out exactly even. It is asserted that some of Sullivan's friends beton Corbett just before the fight began, which would indicate that they were not fully satisfied with the champion's condition.

A \$1,000 forfeit has been posted by Jimmy Carroll, on behalf of Johnny Griffin, for a fight with George Dixon, for a stake of \$10,000 and as large a jurse as may be offered by any club: the conditions to be like those that governed the Dixon-Skelly contest.

One of the last acts of Sullivan before leaving here was to attack Dan Murrhy of Boston with an umbrella. Murphy has always been a stanch friend of Sullivan's. While at the Quoen and Crescent depot Murphy told Sullivan be of th They Want to Run Corbett for Congress

San Francisco, Sept. 9.-If Champion Cor-

bett cares for political honors his old neighbors in the Hayes Valley district of San Francisco will run him for Congress on the nonpartisan ticket against Congressman Loud,
Hayes Valley is at present in the throes of
political strife. It is the seene of Jim's boyhood days, and there are few persons in the
valley who have lived there any length of time
who do not remember him when he was toddling about in checked ginghams.

The valley sports and politicians backed
him heavily, and naturally when the news of
the victory came they were jubilant. In the
midst of their enthusiasm came a suggestion to run him for Congress. The suggestion
came as a jest. Then it was regarded seriously, and before morning it had developed
itself into a popular idea. cisco will run him for Congress on the non-

Amateur Athletes in Session. The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amaleur Athletic Union was held at the Astor

House last night. The meeting was preceded by a session of the ontgoing Board. The following clubs session of the ontgoing Board. The following clubs were elected to membership: South Orange Field Club, Mount Morris A. C., Brehive A. C., Jersey City; St. Stephen's A. A. New York.

The general meeting was then called to order with J. R. Woodrudt in the chair. The meeting accepted without a nurmur the ruling that clubs owing annual dues would not be allowed representation or vote.

The following delegates were placed in nomination and elected members of the Board of Managers for the casuing year; A. J. Murber, C. White, E. Conn. J. O. Longhim, J. E. Stillivan, J. R. Woodruff, George Wood, Longhim, J. E. Stillivan, J. R. Woodruff, George Wood, Hurrell, J. Stell, C. Marties E. Husk, George A. Hurrell, J. Stell, C. Marties, E. Husk, George A. Hurrell, J. Stell, C. Marties, J. Farriel, M. A. Cuming, A. Varian, and T. Sweeney.

The following were elected delegates to the Amateur Athletic Union: J. E. Sullivan, W. B. Curlis, M. A. Cuming, and C. C. Hughes, The following were elected were: G. W. Wood, J. R. Woodruff, C. F. Huck, and H. H. Love.

On metion of C. C. Hughes, the delegates to the A. A. C. were instructed to recommend the amendment of the On motion of C. C. Hughes, were instructed to recomm the term of C. Therefore, the delegates to the A. A. twere instructed to recommend the ameniment of the prize rules so as to admit of the offering of point banners and trophics, and the increase in the value of lirst prizes to \$1.0.

The \$15 fax which was levied with the hope of realizing \$1,400 has only realized \$5.00, leaving about \$100 still due from this source and about \$500 from annual dues in arrears.

After the adjournment of the general meeting the annual dues in arrears.

After the adjournment of the general meeting the officerary with the association and elected the following officerary friendent. W. R. thurlis, New York A. C.; Vice-President, W. R. thurlis, New York A. C.; Vice-President, New York, N. R. thurlis, New York, D. S. Shillyan, New York and Verrein; Secretary, J. E. Shillyan, New York and the verrein; Secretary, J. E. Shillyan, the Board then adjourned to Oct. S. when standing committees will be appointed for the ensuing year. At the close of the proceedings ex York leaderst Judge Tiphe, Varnus Boat Clinh, arrived and found that his club had failed to qualify, and the Judge was reject-antly dropped from the list of officers.

At the Handball Courts,

On Thursday afternoon, at the Brooklyn Handhall Club's court, ex-Alderman James Dunne and Prof. John

Last Day of Berby's Trotting Meeting, DERST, Conn., Sept. 9.—The last day of the fall meeting of the Derby Driving Association drew another large crowd, and the sport was interesting. Two races were trotted, Summaries:

2:40 class; purse \$300. W. H. Lockwood's b. m. Epine Early Hird Stock Farm's b. s. H. M. N. J. Stone's b. & Coblem John. Time-2 42, 2:46.

Time-2.42, 2:40,
2:24 class: purss \$300.
James Carpenters ch. g. Archie B.
W. H. Luckwood a b. s. Shipman
W. J. Stone's w. g. Johnny Knott
J. B. Maguinn's h. m. Gronian 6(c)
Time-2.24%, 2:23%, 2:25.



The spots on the floor, the dirt on the wall, the finger marks on the doors, the stains on the windows, the grease on the dishes, the tarnish on the silver, are all quickly removed by

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LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

A SAFE TROLLEY SYSTEM.

The Sperry, a New Contestant for Monors in the Field of Electric Rallways, From tres Great Improvements.

The average citizen who reads the "soare" headlines in certain papers regarding the trolley, so-called, has but little idea as to what it really is, and is not aware of the fact that all attempts to operate electric railways in any manner, either by a storage battery, underground conduit, or by the trolley, so have certain general characteristics which are the same, the only difference being in the arrangement of details. Yet the successful

ground condult, or by the trolley, so-called-have certain general characteristics which are the same, the only difference being in the arrangement of details. Yet the successful working out of such details is of the utmost importance in the production of a perfect electric state of the utmost importance in the production of a perfect electric state with the same motor will do with any of the systems. All cleetric ears, storage battery, conduit or trolley, must have an electric motor, and the same motor will do with any of the systems. But there are good motors and bad motors, and were it possible to operate a storage lattery or cenduit, electric system, a condition of affairs could be easily imagined under which a motor might be used which would make the system more objectionable to the public than the worst trolley road in existence. So, great attention has been paid by all the electric companies to the development of a perfect motor. The Sperry Electric Company, which has recently opened an office at 20 Broadway, claims to have broadwed a motor, which it is now offering to the public, that is far in advance of anything that has yet been put in operation. These motors have already been tested for nearly a year, in practical operation at Youngstown, Ohio, and the reports of all electricians who have seen the machine are very enthusiastic. The novel feature of using a single motor, attached to both axis by a flexible connection, and the motor itself flexibly mounted on springs, is a very important one, and a blessing to the public as well as to the street railway companies, for it obvintes all noise, makes an electric car which is perfectly under control at all times, and one which rides without joit or jar, so there is not the slightest danger of throwing passengers from the public many superior of accidents occurring from tunning over people on the streets. To the railway companies themselves and to city authorities and on the streets and to my admitted and careful examination of such devices, not only in this

This Robber Got About \$8,000,

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.- The man who robbed car of the Pacific Express Company on Wednesday night, it is learned, got a package conalning \$5,000 in bills, two bags of silver containing from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each, and a small quantity of jewelry of unknown value. A reporter who visited the house of Messenger McNaughton last night found a detective shadowing the place.

Cooperative finance.

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Personal Motices.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF FRANCIS IL SLOSS, or his wife, catherine G. Loss, maiden name Lowe, they will hear of their brother, John Macfarlane Lowe, by writing to the address as under, Should any of their relations see this they will please write to John MacFarlians Lowe, eare of John A. Manton, Wagga Wagga, New South Wates.

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